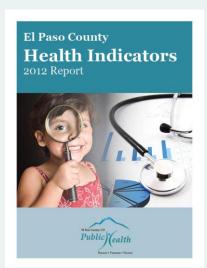
Health Indicators for Community Health Assessment

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COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT WEBINAR
JUNE 13, 2012

Topics

- Background of Community Health Assessment in El Paso County
- Brief review of epidemiologic techniques for data analysis
- Sources of data for population health indicators
- Displaying population health data



Medical Model of "Diagnostic" Healthcare





Patient



Symptoms





Treatment/Intervention



Improved Health

Public Health Model of Population Health

Public Health Evaluator



Population



Descriptive/Analytic Epidemiology



Health Indicators/Comparisons



Identify health issues/ Partnerships for interventions



Improved Health

What is a Community Health Assessment?

- An analytic process intended to describe the health of the community and identify issues that cause
 - Illness, or lack of wellness
 - Hospitalizations
 - Injury
 - Loss of quality of life
 - Death
 - Health inequities

Outcomes of CHA

What does CHA do?

- Provides objective measures of health behaviors, health outcomes, illness, and death
- "Tells it like it is"
- Find emerging issues, trends
- Goes beyond just access to health care

What doesn't CHA do?

- Make judgments
- Define capacity to change health
- Prioritize resources

Identifying Health Indicator Set

- El Paso County Public Health participated on CDPHE Health Indicators Taskforce in 2010
- Crosswalk between sample indicator set and
 - CDPHE MCH priorities
 - CO Health Foundation
 - RWJF County Rankings
 - CDC Winnable Battles
 - IOM Leading Health Indicators
- Still needed organizational framework to communicate data:
 - Used CO Winnable Battles as platform for organizing content into "health areas"
 - Used CDPHE Health Equity Model

Health Equity

An Explanatory Model for Conceptualizing the Social Determinants of Health

NATIONAL INFLUENCES
GOVERNMENT POLICIES
U.S. CULTURE & CULTURAL NORMS

LIFE COURSE

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

HEALTH FACTORS POPULATION OUTCOMES

PREGNANCY	
EARLY CHILDHOOD	
CHILDHOOD	
ADOLESCENCE	
ADULTHOOD	
OLDER ADULTS	

1.5	
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL FACTORS
Built Environment - Recreation - Food - Transportation Environmental quality - Housing - Water - Air Safety	Participation Social support Leadership Political influence Organizational networks Violence Racism
	Built Environment - Recreation - Food - Transportation Environmental quality - Housing - Water - Air

HEALTH BEHAVIORS & CONDITIONS	MENTAL HEALTH	ACCESS, UTILIZATION & QUALITY CARE
Nutrition Physical activity Tobacco use Skin cancer Injury Oral health Sexual health Obesity Cholesterol High blood pressure	Mental health status Substance abuse Functional status	Health insurance coverage Received needed care Provider availability Preventive care

QUALITY OF LIFE

MORBIDITY

MORTALITY

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

El Paso County Health Indicators

- Socioeconomic description of El Paso County
- Morbidity and mortality
- Access to care
- Environmental health
- Food safety
- Healthy eating and active living
- Motor vehicle injury
- Oral health
- Tobacco use
- Unsafe sexual practices and teen pregnancy
- Vaccine-preventable infectious diseases

Collecting Qualitative Data

- Conducted key informant interviews to identify perceived health issues in El Paso County
 - 28 external interviews with key community leaders
 - 6 internal interviews with EPCPH program managers
- Used a standardized questionnaire (45 minutes)
 - Participants were asked to identify important health issues in EPC as well as the population and economic burden of these issues
 - Also asked to identify "priority" health issues to be addressed over the next 5 years
- Obesity chosen as a top priority, as well as mental health and access to care

Quick Epi Review on Rates

Review of Rates

- Incidence rate new cases of a specific disease occurring during a specified time
- Prevalence rate existing (old or new) cases of a specific disease
 - Often presented as a proportion (e.g., percent of a population with a particular condition)

Rates vs Proportions

- Rates provide frequency of events adjusted for size of populations
 - Tells you how fast the disease is occurring; quantifies risk
 - E.g., Rate of prostate cancer is 400 per 100,000 men per year
- Proportions describe the distribution of disease within a population, based on certain characteristics
 - Tells you what fraction of a population is affected; how the burden of disease is distributed
 - E.g., 75% of prostate cancer cases occur in men aged 60 years and older

Comparing Rates Across Populations

- Stratification the process of separating data into subgroups according to specific criteria
 - Descriptive epidemiologic analysis often uses stratification to identify differences in risk or outcomes based in certain demographic characteristics that are relevant to the disease or other condition
 - Sometimes referred to as a "cross-tab"
 - Commonly used strata age, sex, race/ethnicity
- Adjusted rates
 - For mortality, age-adjustment commonly used
 - Can do same calculation for other demographic characteristics

Rates – Different Approaches

<u>Crude</u> Mortality Rate # total deaths from all causes in 1yr

Midyear population estimate

<u>Disease Specific</u> Mortality Rate* # total deaths from specific causes in 1yr

Midyear population estimate

Age Specific Mortality Rate* # total deaths in a specific age group in 1yr

Midyear population estimate of age group

*Same approach can be used for incidence or prevalence

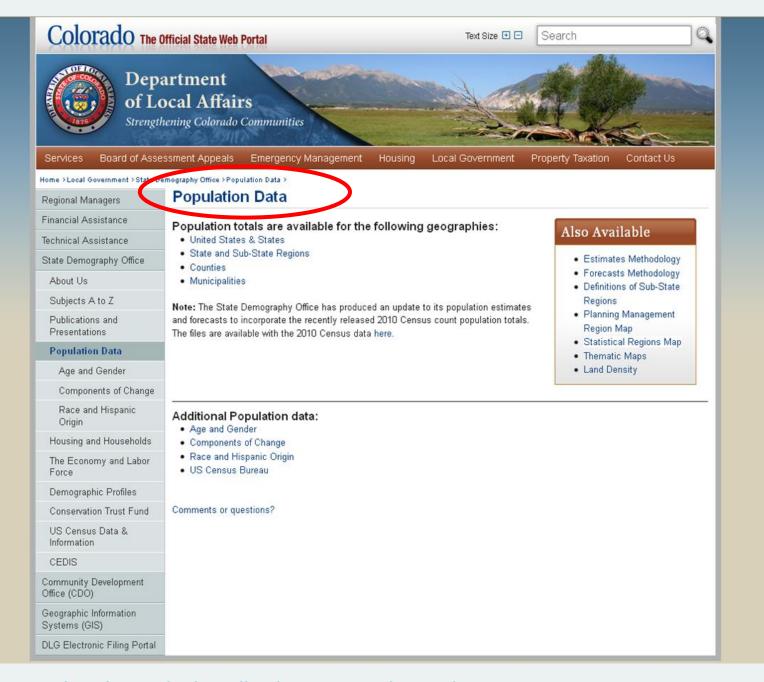
Finding Population Health Data

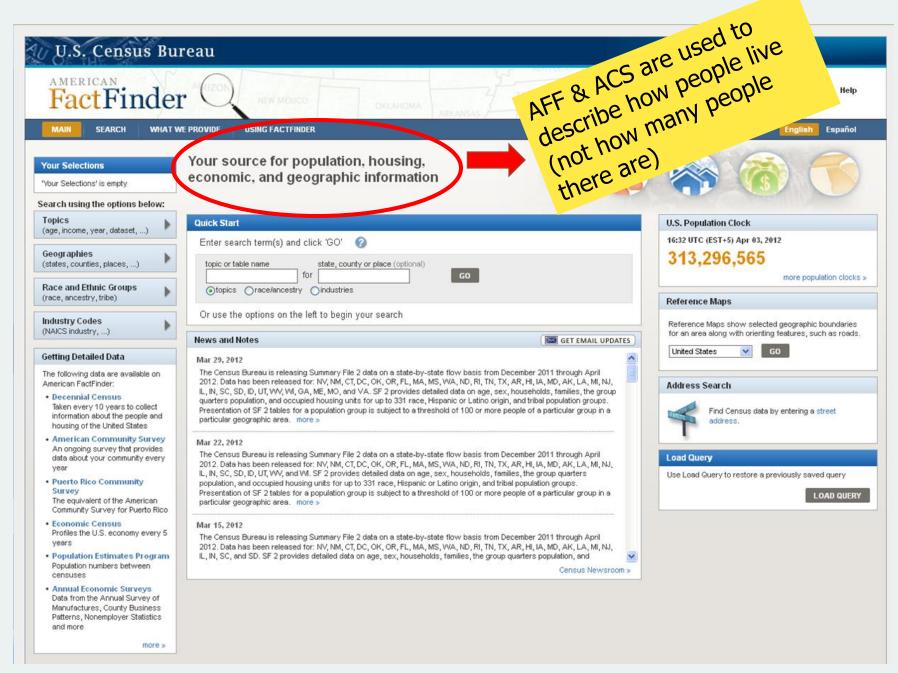
Collecting Quantitative Data

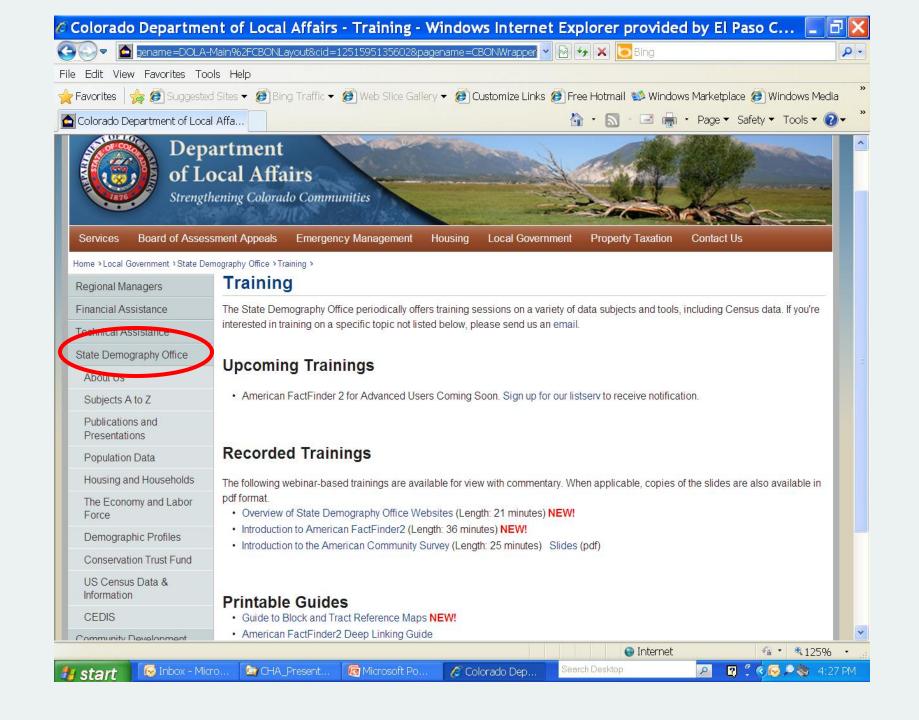
- For EPCPH, majority of data was collected from standardized, pre-existing sources
 - Health survey data
 - Disease and injury surveillance data
 - Socioeconomic data
 - Vital statistics data
 - Population data
- Other data was acquired through special data requests to various programs at CDPHE (primarily Health Statistics)

Quantitative Data Sources

Population counts and other administrative data	 Colorado State Demography Office Colorado Department of Labor and Employment Colorado Department of Education
Birth and death data	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Socioeconomic data	 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) Colorado Department of Labor and Employment
Disease or injury surveillance data	 Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Colorado Hospital Association
Health survey data	 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Colorado Child Health Survey Colorado Health Access Survey (formerly, Colorado Household Survey) National Immunization Survey (NIS) National Survey on Drug Use and Health Pregnancy Risk Factor Monitoring System (PRAMS) Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS)























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Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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- SMART Help
- SMART Technical Documents and Survey Data
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▶ BRFSS CONTENTS

- Prevalence and Trends Data
- SMART: City and County Data
- BRFSS Maps
- Web Enabled Analysis Tool (WEAT)
- Chronic Disease Indicators (CDI)
- About the BRFSS
- BRFSS Datasets (downloads and documentation)
- O Chronic Disease and the Environment
- Questionnaires
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- State Information
- Publications and Research
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SMART: BRFSS City and County Data

Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends

The Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Risk Trends (SMART) project uses the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) to analyze the data of selected metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (MMSAs) with 500 or more respondents. BRFSS data can be used to identify emerging health problems, establish and track health objectives, and develop and evaluate public health policies and programs.

Access Local Area Health Risk Data

Find information on all health risk data for an MMSA by year and category. Generate reports that compare statistics to a different MMSA.

What is a Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Statistical Area (MMSA)?

Why isn't my City/County represented on SMART BRFSS?

See Also...

· State Coordinators

View Local Area Quick-View Charts

These quick-view charts show state, MMSA, and county data for a limited set of health risk factors, including smoking, obesity, and diabetes.

Which areas were included in this project?

View a listing of the MMSAs and the counties included in this project.

Select State: Nationwide (States and DC) V Go

For downloadable SMART data and documentation, including more information on risk factors and calculated variables, see the Technical Documents and Survey Data for a specific year.

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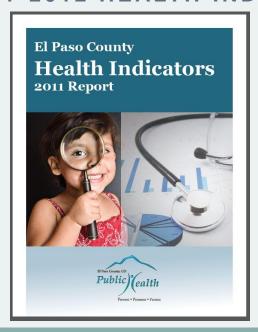
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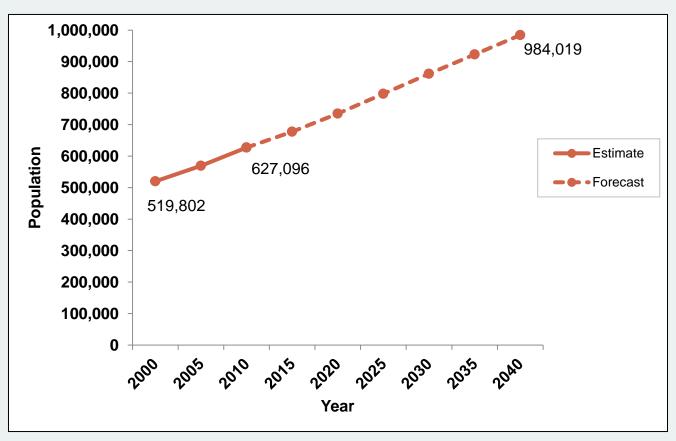
http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/gisbrfss/default.aspx

Displaying Population Health Data

DATA FROM EL PASO COUNTY 2012 HEALTH INDICATORS REPORT

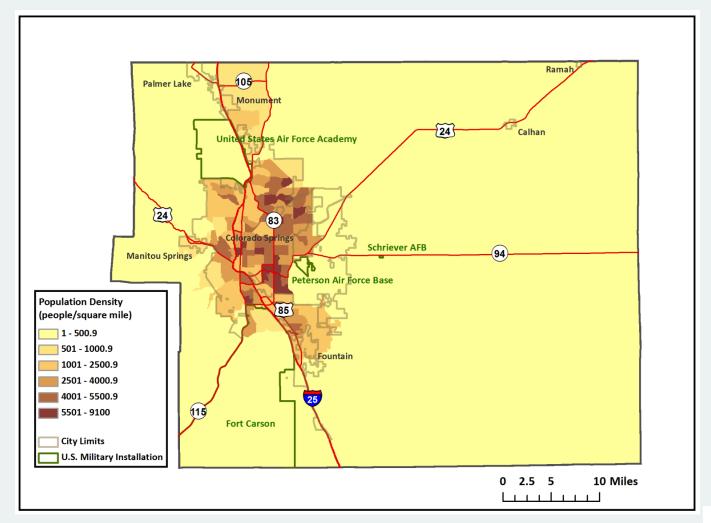


Population estimates and projected forecast, El Paso County 2000 to 2040



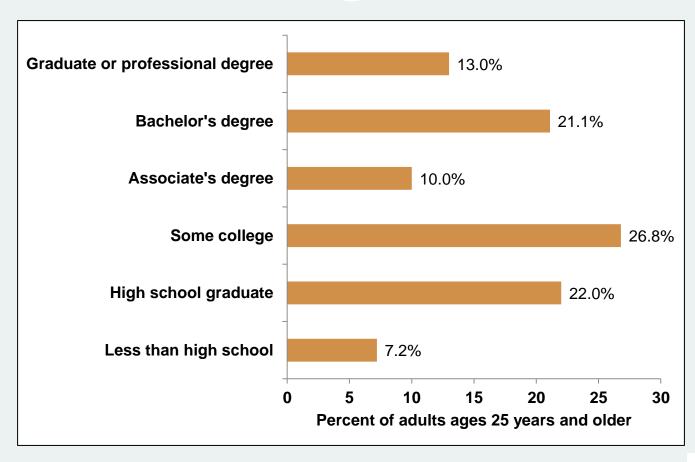


Population density (people/square mile), by census tract, El Paso County 2010



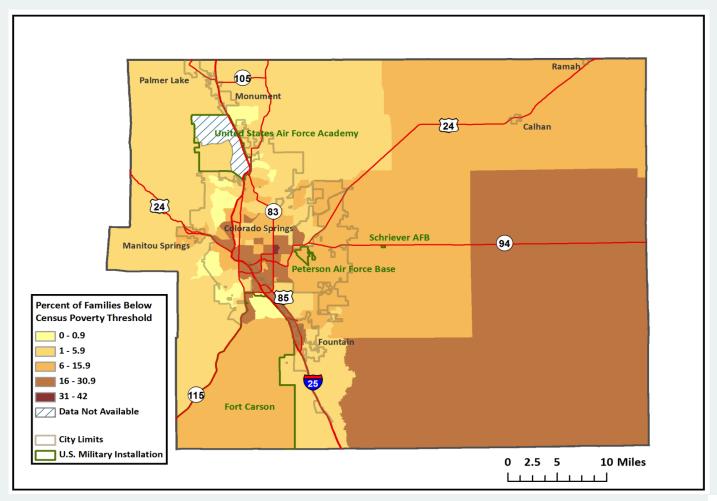


Educational attainment among adults ages 25 years and older, El Paso County 2010



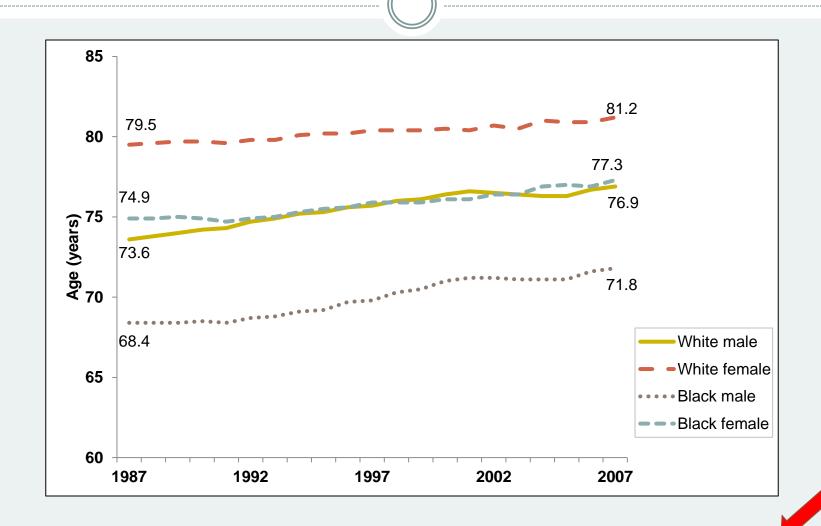


Percent of families below poverty threshold, by census tract, El Paso County 2006 to 2010





Life expectancy, by sex and race, El Paso County 1987 to 2007





Top 10 causes of death, El Paso County 2007 to 2009

Rank	Cause of death	Crude # Deaths per 100,000 population per year
1	Cancer	128.5
2	Heart disease	113.6
3	Unintentional injuries	38.7
4	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	38.0
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	33.1
6	Suicide	18.6
7	Alzheimer's disease	15.6
8	Diabetes mellitus	12.8
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.7
10	Influenza and pneumonia	9.4



Age-specific leading causes of death, El Paso County 2007-2009

Ages <1

- 1. Congenital Malformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities
- Length of Gestation & Fetal Malnutrition
- 3. SIDS
- 4. Complications of Pregnancy, Labor, & Delivery
- 5. Blood-related Disorders

Ages 1-14

- 1. Unintentional Injuries
- 2. Homicide/Legal Intervention
- 3. Malignant Neoplasms
- 4. Heart Disease
- 5. Congenital Malformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities

Ages 15-24

- 1. Unintentional Injuries
- 2. Suicide
- 3. Homicide/Legal Intervention
- 4. Malignant Neoplasms
- 5. Heart Disease

Ages 25-44

- 1. Unintentional Injuries
- 2. Suicide
- 3. Malignant Neoplasms
- 4. Heart Disease
- 5. Homicide/Legal Intervention

Ages 45-64

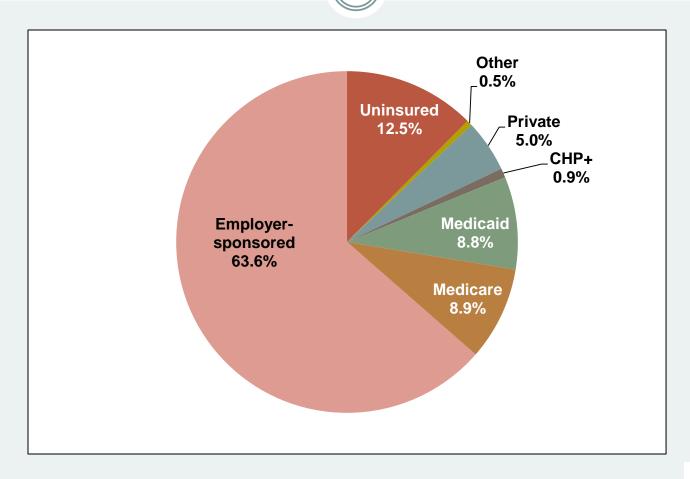
- 1. Malignant Neoplasms
- 2. Heart Disease
- 3. Unintentional Injuries
- 4. Suicide
- 5. Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis

Ages 65+

- 1. Malignant Neoplasms
- 2. Heart Disease
- 3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 4. Cerebrovascular Diseases
- 5. Alzheimer's Disease

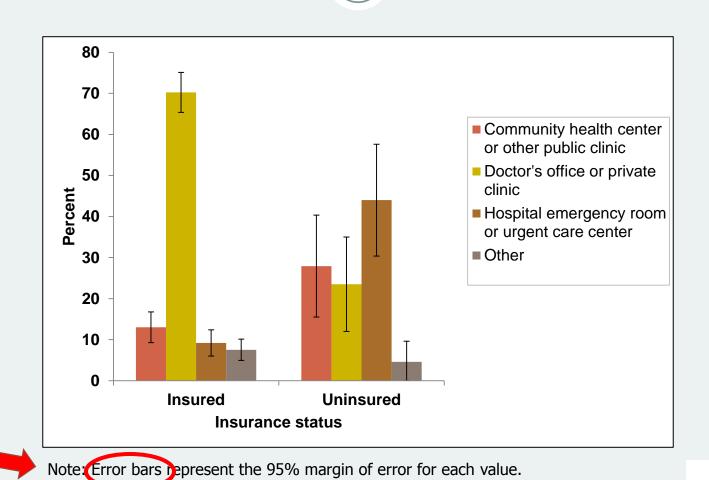
Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Health Statistics Section. (Special death data request)

Health insurance coverage, by type, El Paso County 2011





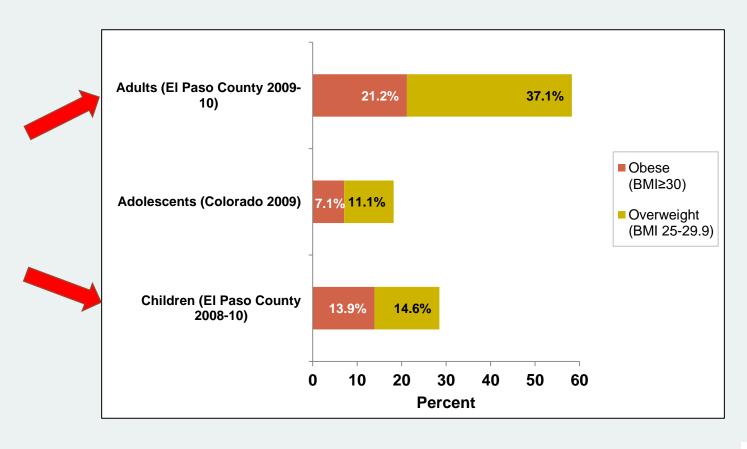
Usual source of health care, by insurance status, El Paso County 2011





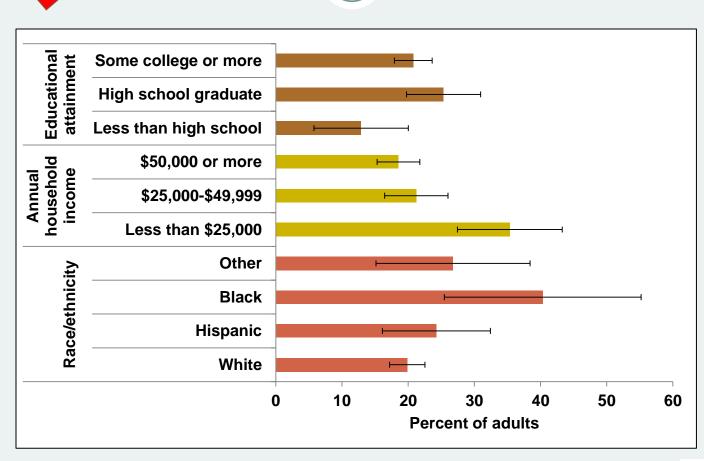
Public)

Percent of population with unhealthy weight, El Paso County and Colorado 2008 to 2010





Percent of adults 18 years and older who are obese (BMI ≥30), by selected characteristics, El Paso County 2009 to 2010

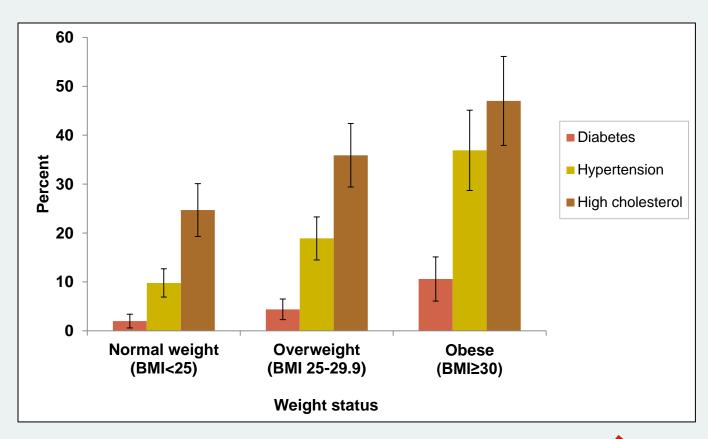


Note: Error bars represent the 95% margin of error for each value.



Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Colorado Health Information Dataset: BRFSS Data.

Percent of adults 18 years and older with co-existing conditions based on weight status, El Paso County 2009



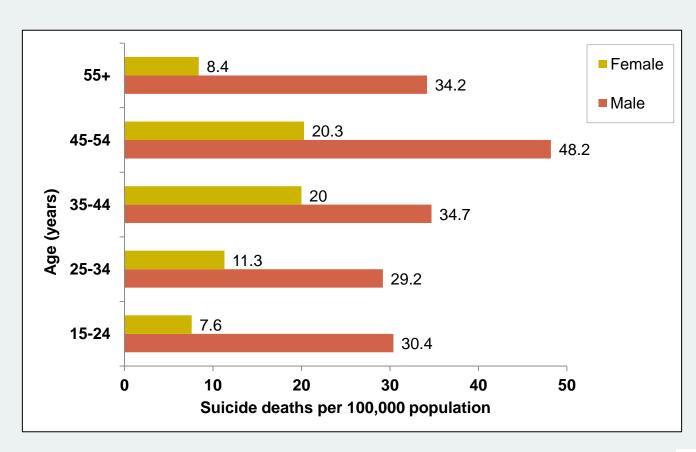
Note: Error bars represent the 95% margin of error for each value.





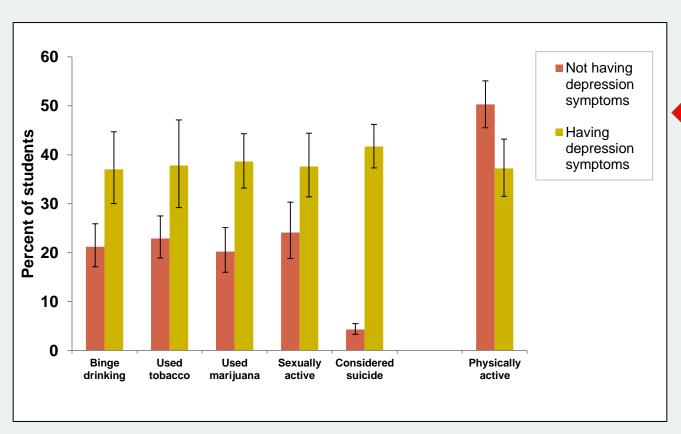
Suicide death rate, by age and sex, <-El Paso County 2008 to 2010







Correlation between symptoms of depression and other behaviors among Colorado students in ninth through twelfth grades, 2009



Note: Error bars represent the 95% margin of error for each value.



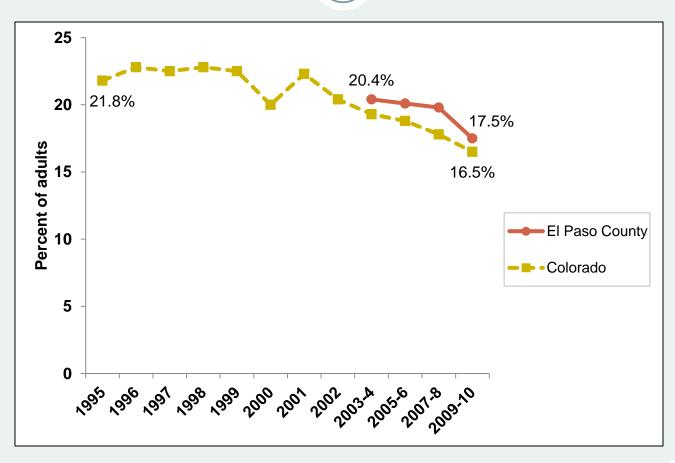
Characteristics of motor vehicle traffic fatalities in El Paso County, 2010

Vehicle and driver-related factors	Percent of total fatalities
Occupant in a passenger vehicle (all seat positions)	73.1%
Unrestrained driver or passenger	46.7% of passenger vehicle occupant fatalities
Motorcycle	19.5%
Driver or rider not wearing helmet	75.0% of motorcycle fatalities
Alcohol-impaired driver (BAC = 0.08+)	39.0%
Speeding-related crash	43.9%
Teen fatalities (ages 15-19)	12.2%



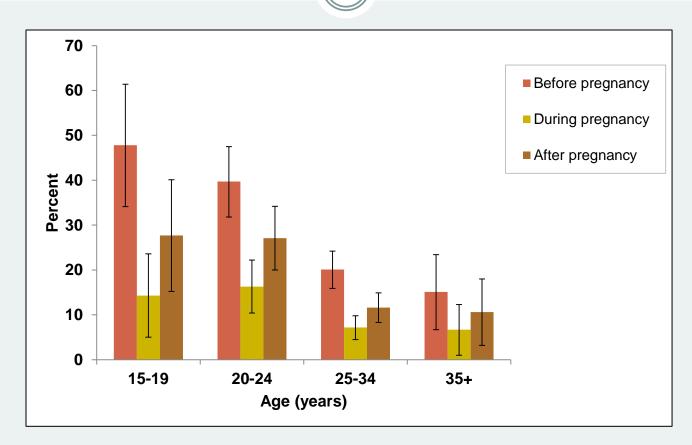


Percent of adults 18 years and older who report being a current cigarette smoker, 1995 to 2010





Percent of new mothers who smoked before, during, or after pregnancy, by age, El Paso County 2008 to 2010



Note: Error bars represent the 95% margin of error for each value.



Data Considerations

- What story do you want to tell about the data?
- What are relevant comparison groups?
- Are their health disparities to describe?
- Use stratification to demonstrate differences in risk or outcomes.
- Combine years of data to increase survey sample size (if combining will not greatly impact interpretation).
- Combine years of data to stabilize estimates (if combining will not greatly impact interpretation).
- Go to original data sources when possible.
- Ask a lot of questions of your data!

